

Bellota miersii (Lauraceae), 54627. From Santiago, Chile. Plants presented by Señor don Salvador Izquierdo, through Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer. "(No. 673. Santa Ines, Chile.) 'Belloto.' Señor Izquierdo describes this species as follows: 'A large Chilean tree whose wood is highly prized for the manufacture of household utensils because of the great diameter which the trunk attains. It has attractive foliage and fruits, the latter when ripe being used for feeding hogs. A good tree for parks, because of the excellent shade which it gives.' For trial in the Southwest and on the Pacific Coast." (Popenoe.)

Citrus sinensis (Rutaceae), 54651. **Sweet orange.** From Santiago, Chile. Plants and cuttings presented by Señor don Salvador Izquierdo, through Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer. "(No. 656. Cascada del Salto, near Santiago de Chile.) 'Capuchin' orange. This appears to me to be a dwarf form of the common sweet orange. Its origin is unknown; Señor Izquierdo tells me that it was grown formerly in the monastery of the Capuchin monks, which fact accounts for its common name of 'Capuchin' orange. In recent years it has been propagated by Señor Izquierdo and disseminated on a small scale throughout the citrus-growing regions of Chile.

"The tree is much smaller than that of the common sweet orange, but is not otherwise distinguishable from the latter so far as I have been able to ascertain. The fruits, which are borne in great profusion, are from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, round, deep orange, with a rather thin skin and orange-colored flesh containing an abundance of juice. The flavor is much like that of the Washington Navel orange, and the seeds are very few. The ripening season in Chile coincides with that of the Washington Navel. The fruits are too acid for Chileans, who commonly prefer a very sweet orange, but they will, I believe, be found very acceptable to the North American palate. Because of its dwarf character and its decorative value when in fruit, I believe the variety worthy of cultivation in dooryards and perhaps as a house plant." (Popenoe.)

Coelococcus amicarum (Phoenicaceae), 54515. From Hilo, Hawaii. Seed presented by Matthias Newell. "The 'Applenut' or 'Ivory nut' tree is 30 to 50 feet high and is found in the islands of the Pacific. The beautiful brownish scaly fruits are 3 inches in diameter and are used chiefly in the manufacture of the very large